

## Category III

BA (Prog.) with Sociology as Non-Major

### DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – 03: Sociology of India

#### CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
DSC 03 Sociology of India	4	3	1	0	12 <sup>th</sup> Pass	Should have Done DSC (MDS) 01

#### Course Learning Objective:

1. This paper aims to provide an outline of the institutions and processes of Indian society.
2. The central objective is to initiate students into studying Indian society through a sociological lens.
3. The students will be able to identify key social structures of Indian society.

#### Course Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to:

1. *Recognize* the bases of plurality of Indian society.
2. *Explain* the concepts of caste, tribe, class, village, and religion.
3. *Examine* the dynamics of social change in India.

#### Outline Syllabus of DSC-03:

**Unit I. Introducing India (08 Hours)**

**Unit II. India as a Plural Society (08 Hours)**

**Unit III. Social Institutions, Processes and Change (44 Hours)**

- a. Caste
- b. Tribe
- c. Class
- d. Village
- e. Religion

## **Practical component (if any) - NIL**

### **Essential/Recommended Readings:**

#### **Unit I. Introducing India (Weeks 1-2)**

Stern, Robert W. 2003. *Changing India*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Pp. 16-31.

#### **Unit II. India as a Plural Society. (Week 3)**

Mason, P. 1967. "Unity and Diversity: An Introductory Review" in Philip Mason(ed.) *India and Ceylon: Unity and Diversity*. London: Oxford University Press, Introduction. Pp. 1-29

#### **Unit III. Social Institutions, Processes, and Change. (Weeks 4-12)**

##### **a. Caste**

Ambedkar, B.R. 1977. "Castes in India: Their Mechanism, Genesis and Development," *Jullundhur, Bhim Patrika*. Pp 2-32.

Srinivas, M.N., 1956, "A Note on Sanskritization and Westernization", *The Far Eastern Quarterly*, Volume 15, No. 4, pp 481-496.

##### **b. Tribe**

Xaxa, V. Tribes in India, in Veena Das ed. *The Oxford India Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology* Vol I. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2003. Pp..373 – 408.

##### **c. Class**

Dhanagare, D.N., 1991, "The Model of Agrarian Classes in India", in Dipankar Gupta(ed.), *Social Stratification*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 271-275.

Deshpande, S. 2003. "The Centrality of Middle Class" in *Contemporary India: A Sociological View*, Viking Bombay. Pp. 125-150.

##### **d. Village**

Desai, A. R. 1978, *Rural Sociology*, 5e. Bombay: Popular Prakashan. Pp.10-16

Srinivas, M.N and Shah, A.M. 1960. "The Myth of Self Sufficiency of the Indian Village", in *The Economic Weekly*, Vol. 12, No.37, (10 Sep. 1960), Pp. 1375-1378.

Jodhka, S. S. 2002. Nation and Village: Images of Rural India in Gandhi, Nehru and Ambedkar", in *Economic and Political Weekly* Vol. 37, No. 32 (Aug. 10-16, 2002), pp. 3343-3353.

##### **e. Religion**

Madan, T.N. 2003. "Plurality and Pluralism", *The Oxford India Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology*, Vol I. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2003. Pp.775-801.

#### **4. Issues and Challenges in Contemporary India. (Weeks 13-14)**

Kumar, Radha. 1999. From Chipko to Sati: The Contemporary Women's Movement", in Nivedita Menon (ed.) *Gender and Politics in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 342-369.

Weiner, Myron. Migration, in, Veena Das. Ed. 2006. *Oxford Hand Book of Indian Sociology*, Delhi: OUP. pp. 156-171.

### **Suggested Readings:**

Ahmad, I. 1983. "Modernization and Social Change among Muslims in India," Delhi, Manohar.

Ambedkar, B. R. 2007. *Annihilation of Caste* New Delhi : Critical Quest.

Gupta, D. (ed) (1991). *Social Stratification*. Delhi. Oxford University Press.

Dumont, L. 1997, *Religion, Politics, and History in India*, Paris: Mouton, Chapter 5. Pp. 89-110.

Eck, D. 2012. *India: A Sacred Geography*, New York: Harmony Books, Chapter 2, What is India? Pp. 42-105

Haimendorf, C.V.F. 1967."The Position of Tribal Population in India", in Philip Mason (ed.), *India and Ceylon: Unity and Diversity*, New York: Oxford University Press, Chapter 9.

Madan, V. (ed.) 2002. *The Village in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press; Introduction

Nehru, J.N. 1946. *The Discovery of India*. Calcutta, Jawaharlal Nehru Memorial Fund.

Oommen, T.K. 2019. "Religious pluralism and Linguistics diversity", in T. K. Oommen and C.N. Venugopal (eds), *Sociology*, Lucknow: EBC Publishing. Pp. 262-296.

Roy Burman, B.K., 2002. "Challenges and Responses in Tribal India" in M.S.A. Rao (ed) *Social Movements in India* Delhi: Manohar .

Shah, Ghanshyam (2001). *Dalit Identity and Politics*. Delhi: Sage Publications, Chapter 1 and chapter 7.

Singh, Y. (1986). *Modernization of Indian Tradition*, Delhi: Rawat Publication.

Thorner, D. (1992). "Agrarian Structure" in Dipankar Gupta (ed.), *Social Stratification in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 261-270.

Xaxa, V. (1999). "The Transformation of Tribes in India: Terms of Discourse", *Economic and Political Weekly*, 34 (24), pp. 1519-1524.

Zelliot, E. (2004). "Caste in Contemporary India" in Robin Rinehart (Ed). *Contemporary Hinduism: Ritual, culture, and practice*, California: ABC-CLIO. Pp. 243-271.

**Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.**